The Unjust Reduction to the Lay State of Bishop Claudio Gatti.

On October 18, 2002, one of the darkest and saddest pages in the history of the Church was written. The final blow of satan against Bishop Claudio Gatti consisted of the following:

Those who fight against the Eucharist unjustly condemned Bishop Claudio Gatti, ordained by God, by reducing him to the lay state. (Reduction to the lay state is also known as dismissal from the clerical state, loss of clerical status, laicization, among other terms).

The three ecclesiastics who carried out this diabolical plan were, at that time, Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, Bishop Tarcisio Bertone, and Cardinal Camillo Ruini. The latter stated regarding Bishop Claudio Gatti: “I will take revenge and crush him.”

The then-Cardinal Ratzinger took advantage of Pope John Paul II’s frail health to have him sign, without knowing its contents, the decree of dismissal from the clerical state of Bishop Claudio Gatti during an audience granted to him on October 18, 2002.

Dismissal from the clerical state can occur “ex-officio,” that is, without the consent of the individual, through a bishop’s petition to the Pontiff, but it cannot be established by particular law (can. 1317) and, being a perpetual penalty, cannot be imposed by decree (can. 1342 §2). It must be declared only through a judicial process by a tribunal of three or five judges (can. 1425).

Cardinal Ruini, with the letter “prot. 1466/02,” dated November 5, 2002, signed by Ruini and delivered to the bishop’s residence on November 16, 2002, simply informed Bishop Gatti that he had been dismissed from the clerical state in accordance with the letter “prot. 174/95-15938.”

VICARIATO DI ROMA

Roma, 5 novembre 2002

RACCOMANDATA A. R.

Prot. n. 1466/02

Egregio Signore,

per Sua conoscenza e norma le comunico che con lettera prot. 174/95 - 15938 la Congregazione per la Dottrina della Fede ha reso noto a questo Vicariato che il 18 ottobre 2002 il Sommo Pontefice Giovanni Paolo II, nell'Udienza concessa al Cardinale Prefetto della medesima, ha disposto la Sua immediata dimissione dallo stato clericale "*ex officio et in poenam, cum dispensatione ab omnibus oneribus e sacris Ordinibus manantibus*". La decisione pontificia è da considerarsi inappellabile.

CAMILLO CARD. RUINI
Vicario Generale di Sua Santità
per la Diocesi di Roma

Sig. Claudio GATTI
c/o Villino "La Quiete"
Via delle Benedettine, 91
00135 Roma

Thus, the letter "prot. 174/95-15938" would be the pontifical decree of dismissal from the clerical state of Bishop Claudio Gatti, signed by Pope John Paul II on October 18, 2002, without the Pope himself being aware of its contents.

Cardinal Ruini should have attached at least an authenticated photocopy of the letter "prot. 174/95-15938," transmitted by the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith to the Vicariate of Rome, but he refrained from doing so.

Furthermore, Bishop Claudio Gatti was never informed of the offense for which he was reduced to the lay state.

To reduce a priest to the lay state, one of the following grave offenses must have been committed: becoming an apostate, heretic, or schismatic; profaning the Eucharist; using physical violence against the Pope; committing certain grave sins against the sixth commandment; among others (Cann. 1364, 1367, 1370 §1, 1387, 1394 §1, 1395 of the Code of Canon Law).

Bishop Claudio Gatti, ordained by God, never committed any of these offenses. Moreover, he was denied the right to a defense.

Since the bishop did not commit any of the offenses provided for in the Code of Canon Law, Cardinal Ratzinger, Cardinal Ruini, and Bishop Bertone, the architects of Bishop Claudio Gatti's reduction to the lay state, committed a morally illicit and legally invalid act. They abused their authority, acted against the Code of Canon Law, and, above all, by condemning an innocent man, gravely failed in charity and offended the truth.

Bishop Claudio Gatti will soon be rehabilitated within the Church, recognized as a bishop ordained by God by the supreme authority, and the works of the enemies of the Eucharist will be condemned.

Appendix:

Jesus Himself spoke about the final blow of Satan (the reduction to the lay state of Bishop Claudio Gatti):

"They have involved the Holy Father, even though he does not know it, because they make him sign letters without him knowing their contents. The Pope signed not the letter that reached you, but the document that remained in the Vatican and in the Vicariate." (Letter of God, 17 November 2002)

During the Marian apparition "Mother of the Eucharist" on November 16, 2002, the day the letter from Cardinal Ruini arrived, Our Lady allowed Bishop Claudio Gatti to ask her some questions:

Our Lady – Your Excellency, you may ask me whatever you wish.

Bishop – I want to know whether there really is a document signed by the Pope.

Our Lady – The document signed through deception does exist, but the Pope did not read it. He signs many letters without ever reading them, because they bring him letters that are already prepared and he signs them without reading them. The Pope has nothing to do with Satan's blow; he signed the decree without knowing what he was signing. If he had read it, he would not have signed it.

Bishop – Who are those responsible for Satan's blow?

Our Lady – They are Messrs. Ratzinger, Ruini, and Bertone, who tried to make it appear that the decision came from the Holy Father. The Pope is not well, and they are taking advantage of it. They feel great and powerful and want to take revenge on you because you disturb them greatly.

Bishop – But can God not stop these churchmen?

Our Lady – Yes, and He will, but not immediately, because Satan's blow must still continue for the sake of peace in the world.

Appendix 2:

Since the signature on the decree was obtained through deception, without the Pope knowing what he was signing, and given that this decree unjustly condemned the bishop ordained by God, the Lord ordered Our Lady to remove said document from the hands of the Church's authorities.

For the Vicariate and the Vatican, this document was the only evidence they had to prove that the decision to reduce the bishop to the lay state came from the Pope and was, therefore, unappealable. Said document will reappear when God wills it and will be delivered into the hands of the Pope who, according to God's designs, will bring about the Church's rebirth.

The removal of the pontifical document from the hands of powerful ecclesiastics is one of God's first interventions to rehabilitate within the Church the bishop He Himself ordained.

The bishop repeatedly asked Ratzinger, Ruini, and Bertone to show him the pontifical decree, but his request was never granted, as they did not have it in their possession.

Appendix 3:

We are certain that Pope John Paul II, had he known that the letter he signed contained the condemnation of our bishop, would never have signed it for the following reasons:

1. On November 3, 1993, the future Bishop Claudio Gatti and the seer Marisa Rossi attended the Pope's general audience in the Nervi Hall at the Vatican. They had brought with them the statue of the Mother of the Eucharist. Upon entering and seeing the statue, John Paul II immediately recognized it because he was already familiar with it, quickly approached it, a smile lit up his face, and he blessed it. Then, addressing the future bishop and the seer, he said: "You are the ones of Our Lady."

2. Marisa visited the Pope several times through bilocation to discuss important Church issues.

3. The Pope prayed the prayers dictated by the Mother of the Eucharist.

4. The Holy Father adored the Eucharist, given by Our Lady to Marisa and brought by the then-priest Claudio Gatti to the Vatican on December 7, 1997.

5. During the general audience on June 13, 2001, John Paul II concluded his catechesis by saying: "Mary, Mother of the Eucharist, protect you all"; this invocation was later censored by his collaborators.

6. The Pope's secretary, through a mutual Polish friend, asked Marisa to pray for the Pope's health and sent her, as a token of gratitude, a painting depicting the face of Jesus.